

IN THE DRAWINGS

Please replace the drawing sheet for Figures 1A and 1B with the Replacement Sheet attached to the Submission of Corrected Drawings submitted herewith.

REMARKS

Claims 1-22 are pending in the application. In the non-final Office Action of June 1, 2007, the Examiner made the following disposition:

- A.) Objected to Figures 1A and 1B.
- B.) Rejected claims 1-22 on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-46 of U.S. 6,418,444.
- C.) Rejected claims 1-22 on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-69 of U.S. 6,742,006.
- D.) Objected to the specification.
- E.) Objected to claim 15.
- F.) Rejected claims 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Montgomery, et al.* (U.S. 7,127,605) ("*Montgomery*").

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections and addresses the Examiner's disposition below. Claims 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 18, and 20-22 have been amended. Claims 4, 5, 7, and 11-14 have been canceled.

A.) Objection to Figures 1A and 1B:

Figures 1A and 1B have been amended as per the Examiner's request to overcome the objection.

Applicant respectfully submits the objection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

B.) Rejection of claims 1-22 on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-46 of U.S. 6,418,444:

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection.

Applicant's claims each claim subject matter relating to a firewall control block that includes a firewall control value and a firewall control indicator. The firewall control value includes an application identifier data having a resource identifier and a proprietary identifier extension. The firewall control indicator is an indicator value represented by one or more bytes that indicate how the firewall control value should be interpreted with respect to access privileges of other applications.

When the firewall control indicator has a first indicator value, the firewall control block compares a first application's proprietary identifier extension to a second application's proprietary identifier extension. When the firewall control indicator has a second indicator value, the first firewall control block compares the first application's proprietary identifier extension and resource identifier to the second application's proprietary identifier extension and resource identifier.

This is unlike claims 1-46 of U.S. 6,418,444, which fail to claim Applicant's claimed subject matter relating to comparing either proprietary identifier extensions or both proprietary identifier extensions and resource identifiers based on a firewall indicator value.

For at least this reason, Applicant submits the rejection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

C.) Rejection of claims 1-22 on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-69 of U.S. 6,742,006:

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection.

Applicant's claims each claim subject matter relating to a firewall control block that includes a firewall control value and a firewall control indicator. The firewall control value includes an application identifier data having a resource identifier and a proprietary identifier extension. The firewall control indicator is an indicator value represented by one or more bytes that indicate how the firewall control value should be interpreted with respect to access privileges of other applications.

When the firewall control indicator has a first indicator value, the firewall control block compares a first application's proprietary identifier extension to a second application's proprietary identifier extension. When the firewall control indicator has a second indicator value, the first firewall control block compares the first application's proprietary identifier extension and resource identifier to the second application's proprietary identifier extension and resource identifier.

This is unlike claims 1-69 of U.S. 6,742,006, which fail to claim Applicant's claimed subject matter relating to comparing either proprietary identifier extensions or both proprietary identifier extensions and resource identifiers based on a firewall indicator value.

For at least this reason, Applicant submits the rejection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

D.) Objection to the specification:

As per the Examiner's request, Applicant submits herewith a substitute specification.

Regarding the Applicant's use of the Java and other trademarks in the specification, Applicant notes that trademarks should be identified by either capitalizing each letter of the mark or otherwise indicating the description of the mark, such as by using the TM symbol. In the application, Applicant has correctly identified each trademark using the TM symbol. Further, Applicant has described each trademark with its generic terminology at at least one location in the specification. For example, the Java trademark is accompanied by its generic terminology in paragraph [0008].

Applicant respectfully submits the objection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

E.) Objection to claim 15:

Claim 15 has been amended as per the Examiner's request to overcome the objection.

Applicant respectfully submits the objection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

F.) Rejection of claims 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Montgomery, et al.* (U.S. 7,127,605) ("Montgomery"):

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection.

Applicant's claims each claim subject matter relating to a firewall control block that includes a firewall control value and a firewall control indicator. The firewall control value includes an application identifier data having a resource identifier and a proprietary identifier extension. The firewall control indicator is an indicator value represented by one or more bytes that indicate how the firewall control value should be interpreted with respect to access privileges of other applications.

When the firewall control indicator has a first indicator value, the firewall control block compares a first application's proprietary identifier extension to a second application's proprietary identifier extension. When the firewall control indicator has a second indicator value, the first firewall control block compares the first application's proprietary identifier extension and resource identifier to the second application's proprietary identifier extension and resource identifier.

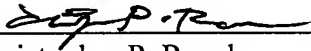
This is clearly unlike *Montgomery*, which fails to disclose or suggest Applicant's claimed subject matter relating to comparing either proprietary identifier extensions or both proprietary identifier extensions and resource identifiers based on a firewall indicator value. *Montgomery* generally describes that various values, such as application identifiers (AID) and keys, can be used to allow access through a firewall. *Montgomery* 3:28-42 and 5:21-27. However, unlike Applicant's claimed invention, nowhere does *Montgomery* teach or suggest comparing either proprietary identifier extensions or both proprietary identifier extensions and resource identifiers based on a firewall indicator value. In fact, nowhere does *Montgomery* teach or suggest Applicant's claimed firewall indicator value. This claimed value is simply not discussed in *Montgomery*.

For at least these reasons, Applicant submits the rejection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 1-3, 6, 8-10, and 15-22 are patentable. It is therefore submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

 (Reg. No. 45,034)
Christopher P. Rauch
SONNENSCHNEIN, NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP
P.O. Box #061080
Wacker Drive Station - Sears Tower
Chicago, IL 60606-1080
Telephone 312/876-2606
Customer No. 58328
Attorneys for Applicant(s)